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either the value of shipments of ores to treatment plants or, if the latter figure was not available, the cost of minerals received from other establishments for treatment. Thus,

for the Bauxite Industry, the cost of minerals received for treatment was \$1.5 million, yielding a value of net shipments of \$20 million. For the Manganese Ores Industry, the cost of minerals received for treatment was \$4 million, yielding a net shipment value of \$3 million. For

the Tungsten Ores and Ferroalloy Ores, N.E.C., Industries, the cost of minerals received for treatment was \$3 million, yielding a value of net shipments of \$81 million. Separate figures for gross and net shipments are shown in tables 1 and 3 of this report,

The production index for the primary products of the Bauxite Industry increased to 84 in 1963 from the 1958 level of 80. The unit value index for bauxite in 1963 was 153 compared to 135 in 1958. Both indexes were computed on a basis of 1954 = 100. For primary products of the Ferroalloy Ores Industries in 1963 the production index was 81, an increase from 74 in 1958; the corresponding unit value indexes were 98 and 93, respectively. For manganese ores only, the production index for 1963 was 20, a decrease from 138 in 1958. The manganese ores unit value indexes were 110 for 1963 and 104 for 1958.

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, value of shipments, cost of supplies, etc.) are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such data for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in the industry, but also their activities in the production of secondary products, and in the performance of contract work for others. This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 to 4 and 7 to 12) with product statistics (table 6) showing shipments by all industries of the primary products of the specified industry. The extent of the "product mix" is indicated in table 5 which shows the value of primary and secondary products shipped by establishments classified in the specified industry and also the value of net shipments of primary products of the industry produced as secondary products by establishments classified in other industries.

BUREAU OF CENSUS AND BUREAU OF MINES COMPARISONS

The Bureau of the Census statistics on primary products of the Bauxite and Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium, Industries are, in general, comparable with statistics for similar products published by the Bureau of Mines. Differences in the statistics result primarily from differences in data collection methods, coverage, and objectives sought. The most closely comparable statistics from the two bureaus are shown in the table below. Major reasons for the differences in product statistics are as follows:

The Bureau of the Census excludes small establishments whose value of products and reported costs were less than \$500. The Bureau of Mines includes all establishments regardless of size. However, the contribution to products of such establishments is usually small.

The Bureau of the Census obtains information on total production and shipments of crude ore and treated minerals from each establishment, including shipments of ores to treatment plants, usually in the same mining industry. The Bureau of the Census also calculates net shipments in

order to provide a measure of the product leaving the particular mining industry. In general, the Bureau of Mines presents statistics on products as marketable shipments to consumers.

The Bureau of the Census classifies ores on the basis of the metal of major total value contained in the ores or concentrates produced and shipped, frequently obtaining only the total tonnage of ores mined. The Bureau of Mines sometimes obtains more detailed product statistics. For instance, the Bureau of the Census excludes from its statistics on manganese ores and concentrates (and includes as iron ores) those classified as maniferous iron ores valued chiefly for their iron content. The latter ores and concentrates